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BIRTHS.

On the 5th August, at Johannesburg, the wife of H. WATSON SMITH, of a son.
On the 1st September, at Hutterworth, Province Wellesley, Straits, the wife of OWEN S. WAIR, of the Public Works Department, of a daughter.
On the 4th September, at Palo Bukom, Straits, the wife of J. BARRY, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 7th August, at Mowell-hill, W. WILK, to HERRIE, daughter of the late C. ALLISON, of Singapore.

DEATH.

On the 4th August, at Brighton, J. EZEKIEL, of Hongkong, aged 43 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, E.C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 12th SEPTEMBER, 1903

THERE appears to be at the present time in Rangoon a certain amount of agitation in favour of the compulsory registration of native servants, owing to the constant complaints as to the badness of domestic service there. The question is one which has almost perpetually agitated European settlements in the East, though from time to time it sinks out of sight. In Hongkong at present we hear no little outcry against the ordinary class of "boy" who offers himself as servant of some sort to the resident here. We do not know that the evil is worse at the instant than it has been for some years back; but it seems to us that complaints are exceedingly rife just now and Police Court proceedings have shown that there is a lot to justify most of those which are brought under the eye of the law. There has always been a strong party here in favour of legislation in the direction of registration, but it has never been able to convince the Government or even the most influential part of the European community that its cure for the servant evil is the right one. The Chamber of Commerce when last consulted on the point was against a registration scheme, thus furnishing the

authorities with a most powerful argument against any measure of the kind. Yet we are certain that the general consensus of public opinion among residents is in favour of the only plan which seems to promise a remedy for a problem which confronts almost every household in Hongkong and Kowloon. The situation appears to be much the same in Rangoon, but we see that the *Rangoon Gazette* in one of its latest numbers writes against the introduction of compulsory registration. Our contemporary gives for its readers' benefit a summary of the Ceylon Ordinance of 1871, providing for the registration of domestic servants of all classes. From this it appears that the master has imposed on him the following obligations, failure to fulfil which is punishable by a fine. He has to furnish the Registrar within a specified time with a list in writing of the names of his servants, capacity in which employed, and duty of engagement of each. He must transmit to the Registrar a memorandum of the date of a servant quitting his employ. He must not engage a servant whose pocket register is not forthcoming or is not in order. He must enter in the register the date and capacity in which a servant is engaged; and the date and cause of a servant's discharge. He must give the servant a character or, failing this, must supply the Registrar with his reasons in writing for so doing. The *Gazette* thinks that few persons in Rangoon would patiently endure such restrictions. We have heard similar objections made in Hongkong. But, seeing what most masters have now to endure, more or less patiently, from the incompetence or dishonesty of servants, we take leave to doubt the argument. As for the servants, the Ceylon Ordinance provides that every one must give full details of himself or herself to the Registrar. He must obtain a pocket register in which those details are entered and produce it whenever called on to do so. Servants are placed under the control of the Registrar, whose office is a branch of police work. Finger-impressions of male registered servants are taken in the pocket register; this, of course, is a more certain means of identification than by photograph. As in Hongkong, so in Rangoon it is argued by the opponents of registration that the trouble which registration would give to would-be servants must make the supply scarcer and dearer. Here, however, it seems to us that the supply of servants (if we pay no regard to their fitness) exceeds the demand considerably. "Weeding out" is urgently needed. The surplus of incompetents and rogues bring the masters no advantage, but distinctly the contrary. Such bad characters are precisely those who would most resent the trouble of trying to get registered, and it is them whom it is desirable to discourage.

There is of course an alternative to compulsory registration of domestic servants, and this we see our Rangoon contemporary mentioned above advocates. It is the establishment of a servants' agency, with voluntary registration. "If such were well run, in time the certificate of such an agency would mark the most desirable servants; and those employers who would ask for compulsory registration could pledge themselves to take only those servants who were registered in this 'voluntary agency.' We imagine that the well known Chinese weapon of 'boycott' would imperil the chances of success of such an institution here. Besides, the registered servant would necessarily, it looks, have to be higher-priced than the unregistered, so that the pledged employers would have to pay for their principles—no doubt to the amusement of the less self-denying. Unless compulsory registration can be shown radically unsound, which it has not yet been shown to be, the present supporters of the idea would be unwise to abandon it in favour of a scheme which cannot even be called a half-and-half scheme.

H.M. gunboat *Bramble* came in yesterday from practice.

H.E. the Governor will probably leave Hongkong to take up his new post in Ceylon in December. There is no information yet as to the date of arrival of Sir Matthew Nathan.

Causeway Bay polo ground being of the nature of a swamp, owing to the rains of the past fortnight, the R.A. gymnastics, which was to have come off on Tuesday next, has been postponed till Tuesday week.

We learn that Sir R. Marques died at Macao on the 5th inst. His brother was Dr. L. P. Marques, once Medical Officer to Victoria Gild here. Sir R. Marques had many friends in the Portuguese community of Hongkong.

The Hon. R. Murray Ramsay, B.N., Harbour Master of Hongkong, goes on four months' leave on the 17th inst. We understand that he will retire at the end of this period. Beside the vacancy thus created at the head of the Harbour Office, there will also be a vacant seat on the Legislative Council.

The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty:—Captain J. R. Jellicoe, C.B., to the *Drake*, to date August 12th.

The Russian battleship *Orelskaya* put into Portland Harbour on 13th ult. for coal. She was to remain about a week, and then leave for the Far East.

The newly-built German river gunboat *Tringtau* last month finished its trials off Dantzig. The boat was to be taken to pieces, and sent out to China on one of the Lloyd steamers, and put together again there. The *Tringtau* is destined for the Yangtze; as the gunboat draws 61 centimetres she will be able to go further up the river than can the *Vorwärts*, which draws 1½ metres.

We learn that the company which is presently draining the vegetable farm in Yau-pat, Hong Valley up the Samchun river for the supply of the Hongkong market, is about to give up the ground at present leased, as being too poor and at the same time too far removed from Hongkong. It is stated that the company intend to secure for farm purposes land in the neighbourhood of Yau-miti and Wongauichong.

We are pleased to be able to state that Mr. Herbert Price, of Messrs H. Price & Co., Queen's Road, is engaged to be married to Ethel, third daughter of Sir John Darston, K.C.B. The marriage will take place early next year, and Mr. and Mrs. Price may be expected in Hongkong about February or March. Mr. Price's fiancée is a sister of Mrs. Rock, wife of Mr. Rock, late of the Naval Yard.

By permission of Major Radcliff and officers, the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night from 8 to 9.30. The following is the programme:—
March..... "The Rifle Regiment," Sousa
Overture..... "Margherita d'Anjou," Meyerbeer
Selection..... "Kitty Grey," Monckton
Song..... "Ständchen," Schubert
Selection..... "Reminiscences of Wales," Godfrey
Waltz..... "C'est Moi," Rose
Nocturne..... "L'Esperance," Ancher
"God Save the King"

The half-yearly meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co. will be held at Singapore to-day at noon. The net amount for the half-year available for distribution, including the sum of \$74,839.89 brought forward from last account, is \$24,946.20. Out of this the directors recommend that \$150,000 be passed to general reserve fund, and that a dividend of \$6 per share be paid for the half-year, leaving a balance of \$152,946.20 to be carried forward to next account. The total amount of the debenture issue is \$1,615,500.

The London *Gazette* announces that the King has been pleased to give and grant unto Thomas Bunt, Esq., Superintendent of the steel works and engineering department of the Kiangnan Arsenal; and unto Nicholas Cornish, Esq., Superintendent of the ordnance and projectile department of the same Arsenal; and unto William Evans Bryant, Esq., English Master in the Provincial College at Pootungfu, authority to accept and wear the Grade, Third Class, of the Imperial Chinese Order of the Double Dragon, conferred upon them by the Emperor of China, in recognition of valuable services rendered by them.

A telegram to the *Times of Ceylon* dated Calcutta, August 28th, says:—The latest news from the Tibetan Commission is depressing. No progress whatever has been made with the negotiations. The Tibetan representatives at Khambyang even decline to acknowledge the treaty of 1890, on the ground that their Government was not consulted in its making. Other officials at Lhasa appear to protest against our presence in their country, and ask when we propose to clear out. A redeeming feature is that the Commissioners found valuable minerals, and specimens were sent to Simla, with the result that a skilled geologist has been despatched to join the commission.

The Berlin *Post* publishes the following telegram from Peking:—The Chinese Foreign Office proposes to restrict the privileges of foreigners residing in Peking, on the pretext that Peking is not a commercial city. Foreigners are not to possess any property in Peking, and the foreign colony must not be increased. This measure, which the Foreign Office contemplates, if it may be noted, directed against the increase of disreputable foreign elements in Peking. The representatives of the Powers would also be glad to see these elements removed, but they believe that it is no longer possible. On the other hand, there is great excitement about this design among the foreigners affected. They maintain that they have purchased their privileges in the city by blood and martyrdom.

Russia's reason, as we all know, for absorbing her neighbours' territory is that she may spread enlightenment and all the blessings of the most advanced civilisation. A London correspondent informs us of an instance showing the benevolent and liberal spirit in which this is carried out. He has recently been sending to a German friend in Vladivostok the *Weekly Times* and has just had fifteen issues returned to him without having been delivered to the addressee. These on examination were found to be covered here and there with black patches rendering the matter altogether quite unreadable. Not content with that, or to render the work easier, whole leaves and portions of leaves were cut out. Why they were not delivered, after all that trouble had been taken, only a Russian official could explain. Such attempts to cover up the truth seem more like the Dark Ages. They did not succeed, then, but the paternal and liberal Russian Government expects them to succeed to-day.

Formosa has suffered so much from storms this year that the output of camphor is expected to show a considerable falling off.

The latest European cholera victim at Shanghai mentioned in the local papers is Mr. W. Osenberg, late second officer of the C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kiangtse*, who died in the General Hospital.

Chlorophobia is the alarming title given to a book which is intended to be an exposure of the "White Australia" fallacy, written by Gieson-po-Tek, and published in Sydney. The author deals with the colour problem as a political question in Australia, where he asserts that the case for admitting Japanese and Chinese labour is not allowed a free hearing in the Press or in Parliament of Australia or by the Labour representatives.

A Simla message dated August 27, says:—The plague continues to spread from its focus in Western India. Last week Bombay Presidency had 5,181 deaths, Hyderabad State 345, Mysore State 487, Central India 198, Barar 162, Madras Presidency 103, and the Central Provinces 51. Everywhere else, the disease is quiescent, Bengal, including Calcutta, reporting only fifteen deaths, the United Provinces eight, and the Punjab eight.

The Shanghai paper *Sinwupao* is informed by its Tientsin correspondent that the Military Academy and Arsenal at Port Arthur which were occupied by the Russians during the Boxer disturbance have not been handed back to China yet. The other day Viceroy Yuan was informed by the Waiwupao that the Russians had promised to do so now, therefore the Viceroy has appointed the captain of the Poiyang cruiser *Haitien* and a Russian interpreter to proceed to Port Arthur to take delivery of these institutions. Apparently the old force of evacuation is proceeding merrily.

A home paper writes:—The "cullud puss" is apparently going to be much in evidence in London in future. We have already had two theatrical companies of ladies and gentlemen of colour, and now comes the news that the Quick-Lunch Syndicate have determined that the bodily needs of City men shall be ministered to by dusky ladies. The new restaurant near the Bank is to be provided by the syndicate with octopussy waitresses. They are to come from Philadelphia, and 15 of them have already been engaged by Mr. Wyman, the manager, who is confident of the success of the experiment. He says that when the restaurant is opened, early in the autumn, it will be a bigger success than even the Strand house. America took to the coloured waitresses long ago, and apparently prefers them to the white variety—at any rate in Philadelphia. They are much more active than white people—so say the managers—and that is a point that will probably be received not unfavourably in the City. Mr. Wyman even hints at more new restaurants in the near future, with more octopussy waitresses.

The new German mail s.s. *Seiditz*, which is due here on the 16th inst., left Southampton on the 11th ult. on her maiden trip for China and Japan. The *Seiditz* is the second of the five steamers forming the N.D.L. general class, so called from their each bearing the name of a famous German military commander, the other four being the *Zieten*, already running, *Roon*, *Gneisenau*, and *Scharnhorst*. These steamers are primarily intended for the Bremen-New York service, for which trade they are arranged to carry as many as 200 third-class passengers; but they are also adapted for serving as auxiliary steamers in the N.D.L. Imperial mail lines to the Far East and to Australia, and with a view to this latter purpose the first and second-class cabin accommodation is fitted in a light and artistic manner, and provided with a somewhat elaborate system of ventilation in addition to electric punkas and fans. The number of first and second-class passengers carried is 90 and 70 respectively. The dimensions are:—Length, 450 ft.; breadth, 56 ft.; and depth, 33 ft. 9 in. The registered tonnage is 8,900 tons, and the displacement 13,500 tons. There are two sets of quadruple expansion engines, aggregating 5,000 I.H.P.; and giving a speed of 14 knots. The *Seiditz* was built by Messrs. Schichau at Dantzig.

In the last number to hand of the *American Asiatic* the following paragraph appears under the heading of "Editorial Opinion:—The moment's situation plainly shows the firmness of Secretary Hay towards Russia in Manchuria. It is a firmness the more worthy of note since so much misfortune United States opinion has been antagonistic. That the United States attitude will be logically pushed to finality, we have good reasons for stating. The basis of the attitude is not Russia's promises; but American duty, on the Pacific, towards the great future. Another paragraph in the same journal says:—"M. Lessor, the Russian Minister at Peking, is credited with the opinion that 'a missionary in China should have no consul but Jesus Christ, no nationality but in the Kingdom of Heaven.' Many readers of this will associate Russia with an utterance no less pure than profound. Lord Salisbury's gunboat missionary policy has done fine duty in stigmatising foreign church work. Respect of missionary effort may be regarded under the Lessor and the Salisbury cross. The history of blunders of the 'unscrupulous West' in China is largely associated with missionary diplomacy." What the *American Asiatic* means by "Lord Salisbury's gunboat missionary policy" we do not know. It has always been safer for a Chinese mob to kill a British missionary than one of another nation. But the *American Asiatic* thinks it necessary to be occasionally anti-British, for some unexplained reason.

We learn that orders have been issued that the swinging on all British warships are to be of the same colour as the ships.

The *L. & C. Express* of the 14th ult. says:—As a result of the necessities of the position, opinion is coming round more and more to the need of permitting Asiatic (Chinese) labour to be imported to South Africa. This week we have had a meeting at Geldenhuys Deep, at which some 300 miners and others were present. A resolution was put to the effect that in view of the gravity of the situation brought about by the dearth of native labour the meeting pledged itself to support the endeavour to secure unskilled Asiatics. It is the intention to hold a series of meetings along the Reef in order to obtain the views of men, which views, it is anticipated, will probably accord with the decision here recorded.

America does not seem to be very proud of the Brothers Tiltman, writes a home paper. One of them is a senator, and the other is, or was, Governor of North Carolina. The Governor has distinguished himself by shooting a political opponent dead in the street, a cold-blooded murder, which is approved by his political friends. The senator, in a recent speech, exulted in the lynching of negroes. "Let the good work go on," he said. "We have shot and hanged and burned the negro in North Carolina until he almost knows his place there." Commenting on this piece of unabashed ruffianism, the *New York Herald* remarks that the spirit it indicates is "a national peril." The example set by the Brothers Tiltman has destroyed the authority of the law in more than one State. Lynchers, says the *Herald*, should be treated as murderers; but how can this be done while Senator Tiltman remains a lawgiver, and his brother shoots inconvenient critics at sight?

From Hainanohang Dr. Sowell S. McFarlane sends the following communication to the Royal Geographical Society:—In February, during one of my journeys in the South-West Province of Chili, North China, I came across a number of stone horses, sheep, lions, &c., some in a fair state of preservation. They were in two parallel rows, and beside them were several "petrified" Buddhist priests, supposed to be on guard. The people seemed to know nothing about them, and cared less. Upon enquiry among the gentry of the adjoining village, one old gentleman informed me that it was the entrance to a very old subterranean tomb of one of China's prime ministers, who lived under the Han Dynasty. This would be about the year A.D. 25. Many years ago a tablet stood there, which they unearthed with the above stone figures, giving full particulars, but the disinterested inhabitants destroyed it, "as it was in the way of their cart-track." How the people came to unearth these huge statues is interesting. During the past generations, the severe duster-storms experienced in North China have swept over the district and steadily but effectually buried out of sight the beautiful tomb and all its accompaniments. The inhabitants frequently dig out their land to make mud-bricks for their houses, and in this manner the stone figures came to light. It is said there are a great many more of them, and one reaches the actual tomb. In China the country folk, who simply live from hand-to-mouth, somewhat take after Gallo, of sacred writ, and "care for none of these things."

FIRE AT THE PEAK.

On Thursday night a fire occurred in Mr. Basil Taylor's house at 2, Mountain View, through a beam in the chimney becoming ignited. The Fire Brigade were summoned, but the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The damage was trifling.

INDIAN MONEY-LENDERS.

In the Summary (Supreme) Court yesterday two Indian money-lenders sued two Chinamen for \$30 and \$25 respectively, lent on promissory notes. In one case it was said for a long period had been paying 120 per cent. for a long period. Mr. Justice Wise gave judgment for \$3 a month payment without interest, remarking that he could not allow such exorbitant rates of interest to be charged; had the creditor charged a reasonable rate he would have given judgment for the full amount at once.

In the other case payment was ordered to be made at a similar rate, the circumstances turning out to be much the same.

THREATENED TYPHOON.

At 11.15 a.m. yesterday was issued the daily weather report, which stated that "the depression in the China Sea to the southward of Hongkong is apparently becoming deeper and may give rise to bad weather on early hour, and the black cone pointing downwards was hoisted, indicating a typhoon to the south of the Colony, with its centre less than three hundred miles away. Rain became heavy about 10 a.m. and continued in showers throughout the day. There was, however, a lull in the strength of the wind, and there appeared little prospect of a typhoon when we went to press.

At the Naval Yard, typhoon arrangements have been made, and whether the gale comes or not about 200 men will be idle to-day.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.S. steamer *Jason* left Singapore on the 10th inst., p.m., and is due here on the 15th inst.
The A.L. steamer *Fertia* left Moji via Shanghai for this port on the 10th inst.
The A.L. steamer *Frans Perdanand* left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst.
The C.E.L. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Yokohama at 5 p.m. on the 10th inst., and left again at 10 a.m. on the 11th inst. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 4 p.m. to-day.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES—BULGARIAN TALES.

LONDON, 9th September.
It is estimated in Sofia that 150,000 women, children, and old men, are hiding in the forests and mountains of Macedonia. The Turks are stated to be burning the forests and killing the fugitives whenever they attempt to escape from the flames. According to Bulgarian accounts from 30,000 to 50,000 Bulgarian inhabitants of Monastir are believed to have been massacred by the Turks.

RESULT OF THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, 9th September.

Reut. Serv. ... 1
William Rufus ... 2
Mend ... 3

RUSSIAN DUTIES ON TEA.

LONDON, 9th September.

Russia has raised the duty on Ceylon and Indian teas, imported through the European frontier or the Black Sea, from 3½ roubles per peck to 33 roubles. The duty on Chinese tea is not raised, but fresh regulations are instituted to ascertain its origin and place of despatch.

THE OPIUM FARM.

It appears that the lease of the Opium Farm to the present holders has not been effected without some antagonism on the part of the syndicate who put in the second highest bid. As will be remembered, the last farm contract was fixed at the figure of about a quarter of a million dollars. When the tenders were opened this year for the term of the monopoly for the ensuing three years, the present farmers were found to be the highest bidders, but through some error or other the necessary guarantee was not attached to their offer. The next offer, which was very much less, was all in order. When the circumstances came to be looked into it was found that the highest offer had not technically complied with the requirements of the specification, yet in effect their compliance with such was held by the Governor in Council to have been ample and accordingly the contract was awarded to them. But the other tenders doubted the legality of this and the result was that they consulted counsel and were assured of the legality of their title to the contract. However, when they went to put their counsel's opinion before the Government (which means the Colonial Secretary), they were met with the irrefutable statement that even although the present farmers' offer was not granted the next offer had no guarantee under the conditions of offer that his or any other offer would be accepted. Recognising the futility of contesting such a position, the next offerers have, we understand, resolved not to fight the matter further.

It may be mentioned that the enormous increase in the price of the Opium Farm lease for the next three years will mean a very great rise in the price of that Chinese luxury, opium. During the period from 1881 to 1889 the price of opium was \$1 for 1 taal 2 mace; from 1889 till 1892, \$1 per 9 mace; from 1892 till 1898, \$1.20 per taal; from 1898 till 1901, \$1.50 per taal; and from 1901 till 1903, \$2 per taal.

We understand that under the conditions of the new lease the price of opium will advance to \$3 to \$3.50 per taal.

NEW TERRITORY NOTES.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

SNIPES.

To sportsmen who contemplate the coming of the New Territory for snipe-shooting this week, my advice is "Don't." They will only waste their time and patience looking for snipe, which are as scarce this year as they have been numerous in former years. There has scarcely been a dry day for over a month. The paddy fields are full of water, and what few snipe there are do not frequent the marshy haunts but resort to higher and drier patches.

AGRICULTURE.

Farmers this year are grumbling at the excess of rain, as they grumbled last year at want of it. The peanut-crop, which will soon be ready for raising, is likely to suffer from the prolonged rain. Peanuts favour a dry sandy soil, and the excessive rain is likely to damage a crop that promised a good return.

The sugar-cane crop is better this year than for the past three years. The variety of cane grown, however, is of very poor quality, and cannot be compared with the sugar-cane imported from Singapore. The improved sugar-cane grown from the Government free samples given to certain farmers forms only a small percentage of the crop.

Large quantities of the indigo plant are grown by the Hakkas, and just now is being largely sold in Samcham Market. This plant grows to a height of three to four feet, and has small dark-green leaves.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—The barometer has risen much over E. Japan, fallen slightly over S. China and the Philippines. The depression in the China Sea to the southward of Hongkong is apparently becoming deeper and may give rise to bad weather in the Colony.

Pressure is high over N. China and the N. part of the Sea of Japan.

Strong N.E. winds to gales in the Formosa Channel, and along the S. coast of China.

Forecast:—N.E. winds; strong, possibly a gale; squally, showery.

Black S. Cone hoisted.

TREATING WITH CONDA

TRADE REGULATIONS

Great Britain, 1896; France, 1893; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1897.

Great Britain and France, Siamese Frontier.

Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention 1893.

Great Britain and Siam, 1898.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS

TRADE REGULATIONS

China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1898, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1894, 1894, 1898, 1898. Rules of H.B.M.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malay States Federation Agreement; New Table of Hongkong Court Fees; Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licences, Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan, &c.

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A LURKING PHANTOM:

A STORY OF LOVE AND MYSTERY.

BY
JOHN BLOUNDELLE-BURTON

(Author of "The Hippolyta Plot," "The Year
One," "A Vanished Rival," &c.)

CHAPTER IV.

THE UNVEILED PAST.

Still fencing with the man; still, like a skilful
swordsmen, yet one who knows that he has met
his match and finds every riposte parried, Lady
Bottrell said:—

"Such sums as that, as ten thousand pounds,
can not be borrowed even by the wealthy with-
out some security being given. Those who
might be disposed to help Mark Furness, no
matter how rich they are—or their connections
may be, could never do that."

"Not at once perhaps," Challis said, looking
her straight in the eyes. "Not altogether in
one transaction. But as I have said, money is
easily obtained—by the wealthy."

"I do not know how," while, as she spoke,
Lady Bottrell remembered that in her married
life of now nineteen years there had never
arisen a single necessity for her to require six-
pence. Sir Geoffrey's own great wealth was
always at her command. She had only to
express a want to have it gratified. But she
had never yet asked him for anything but
trifling sums of money without stating for
what it was required.

"Your ladyship is fortunate," Mr. Challis
said now with a faint smile, one between which
and a faint sneer it would have been difficult to
draw a distinction. "Most fortunate in not
knowing how such money can be obtained. Also,
if I may say so, your ladyship must be
entirely devoid of curiosity and of any desire
to know the affairs of other ladies of your own
position."

"I do not understand you."

"Lady Bottrell, years ago I practised as an
American lawyer here in London. Later, I
practised as an American lawyer in Paris. I
learned some strange things in both cities as to
the doings of ladies of fashion."

"Can that concern me or—if I may say so on
my part—the subject in question?"

"It may concern those to whom Mark Fur-
ness will apply for—well! an advance on the
sum he requires."

"An advance! That is a different thing.
If he wanted a hundred, or two hundred
pounds or so, it could probably be obtained
without much difficulty."

"He would not be satisfied with such an
advance as that. May I tell you a little
story, Lady Bottrell? Or half-a-dozen little
stories?"

"If they are material to the subject, yes."

"I had a client once in Paris, an American,
a self-made, a trolle millionaire—in pounds
sterling, not dollars or francs—who had married
a French lady of high rank and birth. This
man allowed his wife 100,000 francs a year—
£4,000—for her dresses, hats, everything. They
had obtained the entry to the Emperor's
set, it was before the war; they went every-
where, to the Tuilleries, Compiègne, Trouville,
Homburg; they followed the Court. All the
same it was a handsome allowance, was it not?"

"Very handsome," Lady Bottrell acknow-
ledged. "Well?"

"Well, one day, Metzger—as the most fashion-
able dressmaker in Paris was called—a man
whose name your ladyship is, of course, familiar
with, went to see the millionaire and he obtained
admission to him and, when he had obtained it,
he showed him a bill against the millionaire's
wife and asked for settlement. He also showed
him what the French call *papiers timbrés*, or
we should call, acceptances. And the whole
amounted to half a million francs—£20,000."

"She had been borrowing money from Metzger
and she had not paid her bills," Lady Bottrell
said. "The thing is common enough in Paris.
It would be more difficult here. There are
dressmakers in London who do the same thing
but not to the same amount. And," she added,
"if they did, you would scarcely suggest, I
suppose, that those persons on whom Mark
Furness may think he has a claim should adopt
the same habit. Surely that is scarcely what a
lawyer ought to advise or suggest."

"I am suggesting nothing," Mrs. Challis re-
marked, though as she spoke there was a look
on her face which might have been taken for
one of discomfiture, and which brought to Lady
Bottrell's mind the idea that, for once, the
report had gone home. "Nothing. I simply
wish to state—that this statement is quite
within the province of a lawyer—that my client
does not intend to be left in poverty while those
on whom he has claims are living in the lap of
luxury. And, as the 'Jurisconsult' spoke, he
rose from the table and placed himself with his
back against the empty fire-place, meaning
thereby, perhaps, to convey that the interview
had lasted long enough.

"And," said Lady Bottrell rising, too, and
standing before him, "if what he requires is
not acceded to, there will be a scandal."

"In no way. There is, as a matter of fact,
no scandal to be made. Your ladyship—my
client's friends—know that as well as I. But
there are other things besides scandals; there
are often just claims and sometimes revelations,
that can be made in this world which may
cause as much—ah! I say, discomfort—as
scandal itself. Mark Furness's old friends will
know whether it is better to permit those re-
velations to be made or to forestall them before
they arrive in England."

"Arrives in England! He is coming to
England?"

"Most undoubtedly. To London. To this
very hotel, the moment he can travel. I have
even bespoken rooms for him. There is one

thing at least Mark Furness can claim which
is his and no else's in this world, and claim it
he will."

"He will be implacable?"

"He will insist on his rights. Every other
man does so; why should not he?"

"Yet he will sell them! He can be bought
off."

"That is the plain way of putting things.
Though I am willing to acknowledge that it
expresses the matter clearly, if strongly. But
there is also a better construction to be put on
his determination. He may not desire to cause
any discord and, if I may say it on his behalf,
he does not make an exorbitant demand."

"I must go now," Lady Bottrell said, feeling
at the end of her forces. "I have other duties
to attend to. I will communicate with those
concerned. Meanwhile," she added, "there is,
I suppose, no hurry. If he is ill in that
hospital, a few days are of no importance?"

"None whatever. Your ladyship can com-
municate with me at your own time."

Then, opening the door for her, Mr. Challis
escorted her through the hall and on to the
great steps in the courtyard of the Cosmopol-
itan, where he bade the porter call a cab. He
stood, too, bareheaded on those steps till he
had seen the cab drive off after the man had
been directed to go to Madame Van Vleet's in
Bond Street.

"Ah!" he said to himself, as he strolled
back to his room, while he smiled pleasantly as
he mused on the recent interview. "Ah! Mark
Furness will get that £10,000. And, perhaps,
a little more. I do not think Mark
will be quite satisfied with that. It will come
nearer to £20,000, and perhaps £30,000 before
he has done with her. Done with her! He
will never have done with her. Not so long as
either of them live." After which he went into
the hotel restaurant and ordered a *petit* *dejeuner*
little lunch and a half bottle of choice Volney,
a wine that, on the east, had two stars against
it to denote its particular excellence.

Meanwhile the cab was nearing the redoubt-
able Madame Van Vleet's—or Van Vleet's as
that celebrity preferred to be termed, in the same
distinguished and significant way as Metzer, or
Perdita, were termed in Paris, or Rose, or
Maggie O'Enfarty—Van Vleet's hated rivals
in London—and Lady Bottrell was seated in it
in white and pale, while feeling a slight shiver-
ing in her limbs and hating and loathing herself.

"It was only yesterday I told myself that
there was nothing that could interfere with
Maud's happiness," she murmured, as she had
murmured before "Only yesterday! And to-day
—my God! To-day, not twenty-four hours
afterwards, I am surreptitiously visiting that
man in an hotel, I am about to visit my dress-
maker with a view to getting money somehow.
I, with a husband who has thirty thousand a
year; a husband who would give me all I wanted
—all, every farthing that man demanded for his
client—if I could only tell him what I wanted
for."

She was indeed hating and loathing herself,
and perhaps she did so the more because it had
for so long been her habit to despise the women
who did, as she very well knew, that which she
was now scheming to do herself.

"That man's tale of the millionaire's wife,"
she said to herself, "was no startling story to
me. Nor was there any need for him to place
it in Paris. Have I not known of a score of
women doing much the same in London; have
I not despised them for doing it? For paying
their dressmaker half the money they owed her
and keeping the other half to pay their card
and racing debts with. From pawnbroking their
jewels, and having paste put in the settings, as
Loo Midway did. Loo Midway who died
suddenly, leaving her husband to discover what
she had done when she was gone. And now—
now—I must do something of the same sort or
—Mark Furness will tell his story. No! he
must never do that. Never. If he wants the
ten thousand pounds he must have it."

Yet how was it to be obtained? How? The
very fact of her husband's great wealth, would
make the procuring of that sum difficult. How
could she, Sir Geoffrey Bottrell's wife, endeav-
our to borrow money or run into debt without
talk, gossip, scandal being aroused? She, who
could go to him and tell him that she wanted a
new carriage or a new pair of horses or a new
garure, and have them for the asking. Only the
carriage or the horses or the jewels would
have to be forthcoming; visible, in evidence.

They were miserable thoughts, these. Awful
thoughts for a woman who for so long had led
a life open and clear as daylight; a woman
against whom, even in this twentieth century,
with its tattle and gossip, no breath had ever
blown nor the faintest whisper been muttered.

"Terrible thoughts and reflections, yet with
still running through them like a thread, one
thought that was almost a hope. A thought,
a hope, that had been engendered in her mind as
she had sat gazing down on the reproduction
of the grey, blurred hair of the man called
Mark Furness; as she had observed the clothes
the unhappy man had been photographed in,
and as she had observed that tube for keeping a
boutonneire fresh which protruded from
beneath the lapel of his coat.

"Yet it was only a hope. A distant, wan ray
of hope, which itself was almost quenched by
the recollection of the fact that, whatever
secret Mark Furness possessed, was also pos-
sessed by Mrs. Challis.

(To be continued.)

Always use at bedtime
to prevent Mosquito bites.

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20 per cent.

Carbolic Soap.

A delightful soap for toilet purposes.
Most useful to prevent or cure insect bites
or stings, itch, piles, ringworm, &c.

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GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

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AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

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THE DELIGHT OF PIPE SMOKERS. MADE FROM THE

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ALWAYS COOL AND REFRESHING.

HAVE A 1-LB. TIN OF FRONTIER MIXTURE SENT TO YOUR HOME.

YOU WILL LIKE IT.

[43]

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No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Facing Daddell Street).

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AGENCY: MR. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI, YOKOH

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 10th September.

A NEW ADMIRAL.

The Imperial Navy in Cantonese waters is now no longer under the command of Liu Wen Ching, the Admiral Le Ba of Foochow fame, who saved his ship from the French in 1895. Liu is in the Viceroy's opinion too old for active service, and his familiar figure is no longer to be seen on his torpedo-boat in the harbour. When he retired—about six weeks ago—one Chen Ting Wei, who had, in conversation with the Viceroy, made suggestions on naval matters which won the latter's approval, was appointed in his stead. One month of service, however, was insufficient to prove Chen's unfitness, and now Shum has made a characteristic appointment.

The man on whom Le Ba's robe has permanently fallen is Kin Tan Fan, a native of Foochow. Kin studied naval methods in Europe and America and the knowledge he acquired secured for him the post of Director of the Naval School at Whampoa. Later on he entered the Customs as a clerk, but he did not remain long in that service, and has now found his proper sphere. He is a relation of Chen, who is now in supreme command of the troops in Kwangsi. Chen has been lately promoted to the position of Expectant of the Metropolitan Court of the Fourth Rank. This appointment carries with it the right to memorialise the throne directly—a privilege which is not without advantages. His opportunity of distinguishing himself had come with the illness of General Fung, whose eighty years would unfit him for the field in any country but China.

RETURN MAIDENS' FESTIVAL.

Last week the festival of the Seven Maidens was celebrated here. On that day Chinese girls place specimens of their handiwork on view in the family drawing-room, hoping that the kindly goddess will bless them and increase the skill of the worker. These articles are very daintily made, and consist of models of furniture, lanterns, and other household utensils. Beside these, figures are made with essemum seeds, which are cunningly joined together; the figures are placed in shrines and placed on a table, so that the neighbours may be able to admire them.

The legend on which this festival is based is that of the Bride, who on this night visits the Shepherd Boy in the Heavens. Her path lies across the Milky Way, and to enable her to cross this all the birds of the air assemble, and fill up the vacant spaces. This is one of the most interesting and picturesque of Chinese legends.

CORRESPONDENCE.

KOWLOON ROADS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—May I call the attention of the P. W. D. through the columns of your valuable paper, to the disgraceful state of the roads at Kowloon? With the exception of that part of the road lying between the corner of Robinson Road and Elgin Road to the corner of Cameron Road and East Road, the P. W. D. do not seem to be aware that any other roads exist. The part of road mentioned seems to be a kind of reserve ground for a few coolies, for whom the P. W. D. cannot find any other work. They can be seen daily with a barrow of sand and a stamper, and are supposed to be repairing roads, under no supervision whatever. They lay the sand on the road and await a shower of rain to wash it off; then repeat operations. Pathways and gutters to roads that have been in existence eight or nine years are still covered with wild undergrowth, and altogether the roads, pathways, and gutters are a standing disgrace to the P. W. D. and an eye-sore and inconvenience to the resident and taxpayer. I earnestly invite the head of the Department to visit Kowloon and convince himself that such is the case. He should walk, and prepare himself for a muddy one, as to take a ricksha is almost an impossibility, except to be dragged along at snail's pace.—Yours, etc.,

S. W. MOORE.

SINGAPORE IN 1902.

The Straits Times says:—The financial report and statements for 1902 were laid upon the table of the Legislative Council yesterday (11th inst.). The actual revenue—\$7,754,733—was \$713,048 in excess of the revenue raised in 1901. The transactions of the year—estimated to show a deficit of \$1,262,023—showed an actual surplus of \$153,999. The principal sources of revenue continued to show a steady advance. The actual outlay was \$7,600,734—a decrease of \$715,808 on the estimates—and of \$285,734 compared with the outlay in 1901. The credit balance of the Colony on the 1st January last stood at \$1,973,793. The Singapore-Johore Railway on which, to the end of last year, \$1,657,028 had been spent must, however, be looked upon as a new asset of value. The cash balances on the 1st January last, including the Currency Note Reserve, were \$3,844,764. If this reserve (\$7,714,555) be deducted, the balance is \$1,130,209, as against \$924,893. This amount does not include copper coin to the value of \$47,125. A large amount was received during the year as court deposits. Government currency notes to the value of \$13,393,440 were in circulation on the 31st December, 1902, as compared with \$9,476,000 at the end of the previous year, and with \$6,205,040 for 1900. The coin reserve increased from \$6,970,715 to \$7,714,555, though, during the year, the legal proportion was reduced from two-thirds to one-half.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 11th September.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT THE PEAK. CURT VINCEZ (29), the German who is in custody on a charge of having shot a coolie at the Peak on 3rd September, was brought up on remand.

The circumstances of the assault have already been made public. Vincez, who is a fine-looking man and describes himself as a planter from Java, engaged a chair to carry him from the Peak Hotel where he was staying to the signal-station at the Peak, and in the course of the journey down he drew a revolver and fired two shots at the coolie in front of him, one of which struck the coolie's arm and the other of which grazed his hip.

The two coolies gave evidence about the shooting. One said that when he got to the Police Station to report the matter, he made his report to Sergeant Clark, and along with him, a Chinese constable arrested the defendant, who handed over his revolver to the sergeant. Dr. Lang of the Government Civil Hospital deposed that when the wounded coolie was admitted to the hospital he examined him and found him suffering from a bullet-wound through the right forearm. He had a small abrasion, about the size of a shilling, over his left hip, and another small abrasion of the same size, over his right shoulder-blade. He did not think there were any complications or permanent injury from the wounds.

A coolie who picked up a bullet at the place where the assault took place gave evidence.

Lance-Sergeant Clark gave evidence regarding the arrest of the accused man after the defendant coming down the Peak Road near Mount Austin Barracks. He asked defendant if there was anything the matter and the latter replied, "Yes, I have shot a Chinaman," and produced the revolver with which he had shot the coolie and handed it to witness. Four chambers were loaded and two recently discharged. He arrested defendant and took him to the Police Station. Witness did not notice anything strange in defendant's manner; he came very quietly, and at the station sat down on a chair. When the coolie was being examined he remarked that the wound on the hip was caused by the first shot and that in the arm by the second shot.

Inspector Robertson also gave evidence. He deposed that at 8 a.m. on the 4th inst. he read over the charge to the defendant, after having cautioned him in the usual way, and defendant made a statement to the effect that he had nothing to say, which was taken down in writing.

His Worship then asked the defendant if he had anything to say, admitting first the customary caution.

The prisoner said that it was a real accident, and that he did not wish to wound the Chinaman and did not aim at him. When he took the chair to the Peak it was raining very heavily and he was waiting at the signal-station for about an hour; when the rain stopped he told the coolie to take him down again. When he fired the first shot the coolie dropped the chair and he fell out. When he saw that one of the coolies was wounded he told the uninjured man to take the other coolie down to the Police Station, and in the while he (the defendant) waited in the vicinity of where the coolie had been dropped. There was a small guardhouse or policeman's box near the place where the affair happened. In the Police Station when the wound on the coolie's arm was exposed, defendant said it must have been the second shot he fired.

His Worship committed the defendant for trial at the Sessions.

BEFORE MR. T. S. SHERBOURNE SMITH (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

HOUSEBREAKING.

A banished Chinese coolie was charged with returning from banishment and with having broken into a dwelling-house in Bonham Street and stolen clothing to the value of \$13.50.

His Worship found the charges proven and sentenced the prisoner to one year's imprisonment for returning from banishment and six months' imprisonment for entering the house.

THEFT OF WOOD.

A coolie was charged with the theft of a plank of wood. He stated in defence that the wood he found in a water-rubbish and that it apparently belonged to nobody and was as much his property as that of the man who was charging him with the theft.

The Magistrate, however, did not take that view and imposed a sentence of 21 days' imprisonment with hard labour, this being the defendant's first offence.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

13th September, 14th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.).

Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Psalms; Paulus, Crotch and Cooke; Te Deum; Calkin in B flat; Benediction, Barby in E; Hymns, 185 and 282 (Ward's setting); Offertory Hymn, 307.

Evening (5.45 p.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Psalms; Paulus, Crotch and Cooke; Te Deum; Calkin in B flat; Benediction, Barby in E; Hymns, 513, 209, and 27; Vesper Hymn, Ward (No. 2).

S. PETER'S CHURCH, Queen's Road West.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Matins (11 a.m.). Venite, Trayers; Te Deum; Woodward; Jubilate, Russell; Hymns, 4, 49, 538, and 364.

Evening (6.30 p.m.). Magnificat, Hopkins; Nunc Dimittis, Turner; Hymns, 445, 419, 443, and 11.

The Church launch, Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6); returning afterwards. All the answering Panmure is the call ship. All the fittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books &c. provided. Sunday School 10—10.45 a.m.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA SHANGHAI.]

THE FAR EAST.

Berlin, 5th September.

The German newspapers are receiving with great satisfaction the latest statements of the Japanese Minister in London, Baron Hayashi, in regard to the peaceful relations between Russia and Japan.—O. Lloyd.

THE BALKANS.

Berlin, 5th September.

Bulgaria seems to be very desirous to commence war with Turkey. All the Powers are now warning the Bulgarian Government to preserve peace.

A sharply pronounced schism is noticed between the military officers of all Serbian garrisons in favour of, and in opposition to, the murderers of the late King Alexander. The Government has taken far-reaching measures against an eventual conspiracy.—O. Lloyd.

Paris, 5th September.

A cable from Constantinople to the Temps states that the unbusiness among the people continues. It is believed that war is imminent. The crews of foreign ships have been called out to assist the police in protecting the embassies from the feared attack.—Echo de Chine.

[VIA CAYENNE.]

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

MISCHIEVOUS BULGARIAN ACTIVITY.

London, 25th August.

The refugees who have arrived at the mouth of the Bosphorus number 589 and include the Governor and officials of Macedonia. They declare that the bands consisted of Bulgarians in uniform and armed with rifles.

London, 26th August.

Bumer Rashid Pacha, commanding the Turkish troops in Macedonia, has been recalled to Constantinople. He will be replaced by Ibrahim Pacha, commanding the division at Straz.

Turkey has called out all the European Redifs of the 2nd and 3rd Army Corps; sixteen battalions of Redifs of the Pandurma Asiatic division; and 36 battalions of Ilavos of the 2nd Army Corps. The total called out on a war footing for Macedonia is 350 battalions, double the force employed in the Turco-Greek war.

The Russian fleet is still cruising off the Bosphorus.

The announcement that the Tsar, accompanied by Count Lamsdorff, will visit the Emperor of Austria at the end of September, is regarded as evidence that the Austro-Russian agreement relative to Macedonia is unimpaired.

London, 27th August.

A great mass meeting was held at Sofia yesterday, when it was resolved to invite all Bulgarians to assist in securing a triumph for the Macedonians, and to memorialise the representatives of the Powers to secure intervention. Most of the shops were closed in sympathy.

The Sultan has now appointed Nassir Pacha to command the forces in Macedonia, instead of Ibrahim Pacha, originally designated.

At Kuberli Borgan, south of Adrianople, last night a bomb was thrown into the dining-car of the through train from Buda Pesth to Constantinople. Two carriages were wrecked, and seven passengers were killed and eighteen injured.

The Macedonia Committee has sent to the Sultan and the Powers a scheme for the European administration of Macedonia, assisted by native representatives, and an international army of occupation.

The revolt is gaining ground at Adrianople, where the insurgents are estimated at 6,000; and it is reported that they have defeated the Turkish troops. Bulgaria has despatched two more regiments to strengthen the frontier guards.

Salonica Bulgarians on the 25th instant, attacked Noveska, and of a garrison numbering 240 they killed 200, and then constructed earthworks round the town. Yesterday morning seven battalions arrived on the scene, and commenced bombarding the earthworks.

GENERAL NEWS.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR COMMISSION REPORT.

London, 25th August.

The report of the War Commission has been issued. It condemns the absence of a plan of campaign, resulting in a plentiful crop of misunderstandings. It condemns the grave deficiencies in stores, and acknowledges the prompt and effective treatment of the situation in the midst of a great war, reflecting credit on those concerned; but the home defence was left dangerously weak, and the report considers that it is unsatisfactory that nothing sufficient is being done to prevent a recurrence.

The report insists on a military system containing powers of expansion. Recruiting is a serious question, and the army as a whole unfairly represents the manhood of the Empire.

The report generally exonerates the Intelligence Department; and recommends certain changes in the War Office. It approves decentralisation generally, but deprecates carrying it too far. It praises the Colonials, who will be highly useful in future wars; but trained officers and a measure of discipline are necessary.

Lord Wolseley, in a memorandum dated the 8th June, 1899, urged the drafting of troops to South Africa, and mobilising Army Corps on Salisbury Plain, the commencement of these operations to be as soon as possible, so as to be operations by November. On the 7th July Lord Wolseley urged the sending of ten thousand men to South Africa. Sir Redvers Buller, on the

13th July, declared that he had complete confidence in General Buller and Symonds, if they did not consider the situation dangerous.

Lord Roberts, in his evidence, said that the proportion of the failures was considerably greater in the higher than in the lower ranks of officers.

London, 26th August.

The Report shows that Lord Wolseley desired to send men to South Africa quietly, under various pretexts, before hostilities broke out, in addition to mobilising forces at home to scare the Boers. Although his specific recommendations to reinforce the garrison in South Africa were disregarded, larger additions were made to the garrison before the war, in consequence. Lord Wolseley's evidence was to the effect that Sir Redvers Buller's going to Natal and Lord Roberts's advance on Bloemfontein were strategically incorrect. The author of the famous telegram "Unmounted men preferred" was Sir Redvers Buller.

London, 26th August.

The papers generally characterise the War Commission's report as mild, in view of the amazing revelations of neglect and misdeeds, and disappointment is expressed that it embodies no comprehensive, definite scheme for the reorganisation of the Army.

ARMENIA AND FRANCE.

London, 26th August.

It is declared in Paris that the Franco-Armenian incident, mentioned in the message of the 24th instant, refers to a difficulty already settled; and that relations now are most cordial.

THE ZIONISTS.

London, 26th August.

The Zionist Congress at Basle has accepted the offer of the British Government of a portion of territory in East Africa. It is an elevated tract, 200 miles long, between Mau and Nairobi. The Russian delegates have protested. The Uganda Railway Company has resolved to send an expedition to East Africa to investigate.

APPROACHING ELECTION AT THE CAPE.

London, 27th August.

Sir J. Gordon Spragg, the Cape Premier, has been defeated in the House of Assembly, owing to his refusal to comply with the demands of the Bond for a revision of martial law sentences and not fully paid war compensation claims. He will appeal to the country as soon as urgent measures have been passed.

COLONEL SWAINE.

London, 27th August.

Colonel Eric Swaine, Commissioner and Consul-General for the Somali Coast Protectorate since 1902, has been ordered to Somalia-land.

INDIAN EXPERT FOR AFRICA.

Calcutta, 29th August.

Mr. Webster Boyle Gordon, A.M.I.C.E., superintending engineer in the Indian Public Works Department, who acted as Secretary to the Irrigation Commission, proceeds to South Africa to take up an appointment as expert adviser on irrigation matters. The Government of India has arranged to lead Mr. Gordon's services for three years.

COUNTY CRICKET—MIDDLESEX FIRST.

London, 26th August.

Sussex beat Yorkshire by four wickets. Lancashire beat Leicestershire by eight wickets. Gloucestershire beat Surrey by 18 runs. The match Hampshire v. Essex was drawn. The match Middlesex v. Kent was abandoned without a ball being bowled.

London, 28th August.

Middlesex beat Surrey by an innings and 94 runs, thus winning the Championship. Kent beat Hampshire by an innings and 17 runs.

GREAT EBOR HANDICAP.

London, 26th August.

The following is the result of the race for the Great Ebor Handicap:—
Mr. J. Musker's *McTurdley* ... 1
Mr. F. Alexander's *Thruway* ... 2
Mr. H. J. King's *Princes Florizel* ... 3

ANGLO-PERSIAN TRADE.

The Times publishes an interesting letter from a leading firm engaged in the Persian trade, on the subject of the commercial treaty recently signed between England and Persia. In February last there was issued a new Customs tariff concluded between Persia and Russia, which was in reality a tariff governing the trade of Persia with all countries. The new tariff would be most prejudicial to the interests of British trade with Persia, while it would give a distinct advantage to Russian as compared with British trade. After comparing the Persian tariff, the writers declare that, with the exception of a considerable increase in the duty on tea imported into Persia from India, the two tariffs are word for word the same. The latter concludes as follows:—"A curious feature of this British Convention is the prohibition thereof of tabular statement showing the duties levied by Russia upon merchandise of the Persian origin. 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M. R. F. ESROM and M. P. KUNZE have this day been authorized to sign our Firm Jointly for PROSECUTION.

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [2579]

BREWING.

WANTED by a young Englishman, with exceptional experience in Brewing Trade, a position of **BRANCH MANAGER** or **UNDER MANAGER** in the Far East. Can command excellent references. Address W. A. care of "Hongkong Daily Press" Office.

London, 14th August, 1903. [2576]

WANTED.

A FIVE or SIX ROOMED HOUSE in a healthy locality in Hongkong or Kowloon. Please state Terms, etc.

Apply to—

H. L. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [2577]

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY POLO GYMKHANA, which was to have taken place at the Polo Ground, on Tuesday next, the 15th September, is POSTPONED till TUESDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER, owing to the bad weather.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [2578]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND."

Captain Klausberger, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., P.M.

This Steamer has Captain Accommodations for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDELL, WILDER & CO.,

Agents.

Princes Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [2573]

FOR ODESSA.

THE Russian Steamer

"KIAS GORTSCHAKOW"

will be despatched as above on or about the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BRADLEY & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [2575]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SIMLA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. *Rome*.

From Calcutta, ex s.s. *Syria*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, the 11th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [2571]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles:—

Hongkong's New Governor.

Quarantine Against Shanghai.

Hokkaido's Trade in 1902.

Canon's Trade in 1902.

Hongkong's New Governor.

Roof Collapse in Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong Cemetery Board.

Notes from the Botanic Gardens.

Affairs in Manchuria.

Warning to Travellers in Siberia.

The Yung-anpo Lease.

Canton.

Japan.

Foot-hew.

Correspondence.

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Review.

Supreme Court.

Sporting Notes.

Importers' Cricket.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

A Challenge.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 50 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to KUDAT, TAWAU, LAHAD DATU AND LABUAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain Muhle, will be ready to load for the above port on MONDAY MORNING, the 14th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [2580]

LOST.

AN OLD FOX-TERRIER DOG.

Smooth-haired, white body, tan head, very evenly marked, with diamond-shaped tan spot on forehead. Answers to the name of "RATS." Finder will be rewarded handsomely (if necessary) on returning him to owner, care of I.M.C., 16, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [2567]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS 1903.

THE Annual Aquatic Sports will be held on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th inst., in the CLUB ENCLOSURE, Austin Road, Kowloon. Sports commence on 15th and 16th at 4.30 P.M., and on 17th and 18th at 4 P.M.

Admission for Gentlemen, 50 cents each day. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-price. Tickets for Admission may be obtained from the STEWARD, V.R.C., on the day of the Sports.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2533]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS 1903.

THE Committee of the Victoria Recreation Club request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong at the CLUB ENCLOSURE, Austin Road, Kowloon, on THURSDAY, 17th inst., and SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 4 P.M. each, on the occasion of the Annual Aquatic Sports.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. S. Birdwood and Officers, the Band of the 10th Bombay Light Infantry will play.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2533]

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS—OFFICE CITY ENGINEER—MUNICIPALITY.

September 1, 1903.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TWELVE O'CLOCK M. OCTOBER 10, 1903, and then publicly opened, for the following work:—

The construction of one river wall approximately one thousand (1,000) feet in length, with base eighteen (18) feet below mean low water, also extending city sewers to deep water, in accordance with Act Numbered 869 of the Philippine Commission.

A bond of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) signed by a fidelity insurance company, authorized to give such bonds in these Islands, shall be deposited with every bid made, and no bid shall be received and considered unless such bond shall accompany it.

A surety company bond, signed by a fidelity insurance company, authorized to give such bonds in these Islands, for an amount equal to twenty per cent. (20%) of the estimated amount of the contract will be required of the successful bidder in each case, guaranteeing that the contract will be faithfully performed.

Work to begin within thirty (30) days after date of award of contract and completed in fifteen (15) months.

Specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By Order of the Municipal Board,

O. L. INGALLS, City Engineer.

2512

WANTED.

CHINESE ASSISTANT in the Store. Experienced hand preferred.

Apply by letter to—

W. BREWER & CO.,

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [2565]

WANTED.

AN Expert LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.

State Salary and Experience to—

A. I.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [2543]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT.

WANTED.

CHINESE OVERSEER of Public Works in Sandakan, about 25 years of age, with experience and able to do his own planning. Must speak and write English.

Salary—

House Allowance \$75 per mensem.

Horse Allowance 16 "

Second-class passage provided to Sandakan. A trial of a few months will be given and if not satisfactory return passage paid.

Apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2549]

FEW MEN CAN BE SURE

that their old age will be free from the cares of poverty. But most men can free themselves from such cares by investing in an **Instantaneous Endowment of the Equitable Life Assurance Society**, which will provide an absolutely certain and permanent income of from

\$200 to \$20,000 a Year

for their mature years, without sinking much capital to secure the income.

And moreover, in case of premature death, the income commences at once to the family.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.)

1848

F. KIENE, Manager.

JUST LANDED.

VARIED Assortment of the well-known COLGATE PERFUMERY in 2 and 4 oz. Bottles, suitable for presentation; and also COLGATE CASHMERE BOUQUET TOILET SOAP.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 6, D'Aguiar Street,

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [2555]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 12th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDREY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD with WIRE MATTRESS, SILK TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM SUITE, ICE CHEST, BOOKCASES, MOROCCO-COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, SHOW CASE, COUNTER, WRITING DESK, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, PICTURES, DISH COVERS, &c., &c.

Also

One NEW CONCERT PIANO, by Fandel and Philips, London; Three SCALES, Four IRON SAFES (one by Lowe, London), and One COOKING MACHINE.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1903. [2557]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 12th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, Kowloon.

SUNDREY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE;

A Few New Interesting BOOKS, One PIANO, One OLD VIOLIN in CASE, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1903. [2556]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One lot of Crown Land above Mount Kellett Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Section	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	N. S. E. W.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	100	1,000

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 16th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 13, WATFORD TERRACE, THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

therein contained, comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BEDSTADS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTEL with GLASS, DINNER WAGON, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, CARD TABLE, PICTURES, DINING SERVICE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also

One LADY'S and One GENT'S BICYCLE, One RICK-SHA, One CROQUET SET and One IRON SAFE.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1903. [2558]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

ON THURSDAY,

the 17th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 11 A.M., at the ARMY ORDNANCE STORES, Queen's Road East, the following **GOVERNMENT STORES** at the Arsenal Yard:—

OLD BRASS, GUNMETAL, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, STEEL, CAST, WROUGHT, GALVANIZED IRON, LEATHER, TARRIED and PLAIN CANVAS, ROPE, DOSSOOTIE, BUNTING, LINEN, COTTON, and WOOLEN BAGS, TARRIED OAKUM, OLD WOOD, PACKING CASES, &c., &c.

Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance Office or from the Auctioneers.

Terms of Sale—Cash, on delivery. All faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [2569]

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.

THE Undersigned are in receipt of instructions from J. W. NORTON KYSHE, Esq., to offer for Sale,

ON SATURDAY,

the 19th SEPTEMBER instant, at his residence, 5, CAMERON VILLAS, Peak, all his **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,**

Comprising—

BED-ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, and DINING-ROOM REQUISITES, &c., &c.

Further particulars, together with the hour of commencement of sale, will be advertised in due course.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1903. [2543]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING & DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Managers, on MONDAY, the 14th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1903.

The SHAREHOLDERS BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 14th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1903. [2525]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 26th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1903. [2568]

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon, when the following Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1. "That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company at par in the ratio, and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively to be paid at such time or times and in such manner as the Company by its General Managers may hereafter determine."

2. "That Article No. 62 of the Articles of Association of the Company be substituted by the following Article:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$4,000 per annum (which shall cover office rent but not salaries of Secretary and other employees) and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation at Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1903.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,

General Managers. [2565]

NOTICE.

ON and after the 9th SEPTEMBER, the s.s. "WING CHAI" will berth at the NEW WHARF at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.,

Hongkong, 8th September, 1903. [2538]

NOTICE—FOR SALE.

THE SWATOW HOTEL, SWATOW.

SPLENDID SITUATION FOR HOTEL, OFFICES, OR GODOWNS.

THIS Hotel is situated two minutes' walk from landing, commands a splendid view of the Harbour, and is close to steamers lying alongside of wharves.

THE ONLY HOTEL IN SWATOW.

For Sale—the Hotel, Land, and Property with site places, Furniture, Stock, and Goodwill of Business; together with a Lease of another Eleven Houses adjoining the Hotel, making one whole block.

The Lease has Six Years to run, with an option of another Eight Years.

The Hotel comprises—Bar, Two Billiard-rooms, Dining-room, Music-room, Sitting-room, Five Bed-rooms, Boys'-room, Kitchen, Store-room, and Private Quarters.

The Proprietor begs to mention the reason of the sale is on account of his wishing to go home for treatment of an eye affliction.

For further Particulars, apply to the Owner and Proprietor,

F. H. HYDE.

Suptow, 29th August, 1903. [2580]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that the **GUN PRIZE** at a target, which was to be held by the 2nd BATTALION, from Stonecutters Island, has been postponed, owing to bad weather, till the 16th INSTANT, or, if the weather is not favourable on that day, till the 18th INSTANT.

Practice will commence at about 7 A.M., and end at about 9 A.M., if the range is clear.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2584]

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS

Plain Christmas Cakes, from \$1.00

German Sand Cakes, from \$1.00

Assorted Pastry Cakes, per dozen 0.60

Scotch Buns, from 1.50

Preserved Stollen, from 2.00

Mince Pies, per dozen 2.40

Chicken and Ham Pies, from 3.00

Chicken and Ham Patties, from 2.40

Game Pies, from 5.00

Christmas Puddings, &c., to Order.

Please apply to **WEISSMAN & CO., 142, PRINCE STREET, ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 64, ELGIN ROAD, ROYAL-GERATED WATER DEPOT, Ice House Street.**

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [117-2]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Pier.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

渣打中國日本荷蘭輪船公司

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE FROM JAVA TO CHINA AND JAPAN, AND BACK.

THE HEAL AGENCY of the above Company has been OPENED at No. 3, DUDDELL STREET.

R. BISSCHOP, General Agent.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2507]